## Listing of the Claims

 (Currently Amended) A device for hiding information in a text having at least one sentence, comprising

means for providing the text;

means an analyzing for linguistically analyzing the text to produce linguistic text components, the linguistic text components being components of the sentence and the sentence, in addition to at least one additional linguistic text component, having exactly one predicate as a linguistic text component;

means a processor for determining a plurality of formulation alternatives for the text, wherein the processor means for determining is operative to determine the plurality of formulation alternatives

- by varying the order of the <u>linguistic text</u> components itself,
- by ascertaining synonyms for the <u>linguistic</u> text components and varying the order of the synonyms for the <u>linguistic</u> text components, or
- by ascertaining synonyms for at least one <u>linguistic</u> text component and varying the order of a synonym for the at least one <del>text</del> component and <u>linguistic text component</u> and <u>linguistic text component</u> of the sentence,

wherein the plurality of means for determining is adapted to generate the formulation alternatives are such that every formulation alternative is grammatically correct for the text and has essentially the same meaning as the text, and that every order of linguistic text components and every synonym ascertained has have specific partial information allocated thereto.

wherein the partial information allocated to the simultaneously possible formulation alternatives for a sentence result in an overall probability of 1.0 such that arbitrary information can be hidden in the text.

wherein the means for determining is operative to use, for the allocation of partial information to the simultaneously possible formulation alternatives, an existing probability distribution or a probability distribution generated in accordance with specific rules known to a device for extracting hidden information from a text;

means a selecting for selecting a formulation alternative from the plurality of formulation alternatives in such a manner that the partial information that is allocated to the selected formulation alternative corresponds at least to a part of the information to be hidden; and

means an ouput/interface for outputting a selected formulation alternative forming a modified text, with said information to be hidden being hidden in said modified text.

wherein the means for linguistically analyzing includes a parser, wherein the parser is operative to recursively break down the sentence into the text components using a hierarchical tree structure, wherein the parser is further operative to determine the predicate and remaining elements of the sentence and to recursively search a linguistic head within the remaining elements of the sentence until the text components of the sentence are obtained.

wherein the parser includes a dictionary/grammar stage having an entry for the predicate or the linguistic head.

wherein the means for determining is operative to use the entry for the predicate and the linguistic head to exclude parsing alternatives resulting in grammatically incorrect formulation alternatives, and

wherein the means for determining is operative to leave a sentence unchanged when valid formulation alternatives can not be found.

2. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1,

wherein the <u>means for linguistically analyzing</u> analyzed is a parser, in particular a highly lexicalized, unification-based parser and specifically an HPSG parser.

- 3. (Cancelled)
- (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 31,

wherein the dictionary/grammar stage has stored therein synonyms for text component as well as unequivocal partial information for each synonym, as the partial information including at least one of syntactic, semantic, contextual and statistic information.

5. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1,

wherein each sequence of the text components linguistic text components and each synonym ascertained has a weighting allocated thereto as partial information, said weighting being determined such that all weightings for the sequence and the synonyms together, respectively, yield a probability of 1, and

wherein the <u>means for selecting selector</u> is arranged to select one formulation alternative each in accordance with the rules of arithmetic decoding, controlled by the secret data that are understood as coded data.

6. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1,

wherein the partial information is in the form of Huffman code words, wherein the following equation holds:

n 
$$\Sigma 2^{-1i} = 1.0$$
  $i = 1$ 

in which li is the length in bit of the ith Huffman code word and n is the number of Huffman code words of a context, wherein all synonyms for a text—componentlinguistic text component, inclusive of the text componentlinguistic text component, together constitute a context of their own, wherein all different sequences of text componentlinguistic text components, inclusive of the sequence of the text componentlinguistic text components in the text, constitute a context of their own, such that any arbitrary information to be hidden constitutes a stream of valid Huffman code words.

7. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 5,

wherein the information to be hidden comprises a bit sequence, wherein the means for selecting selector is arranged to take as many bits from the beginning of the bit sequence until the number constituted by these bits is unequivocally within a specific one of the probability intervals determined by said weightings, whereupon said means for selecting selector selects that formulation alternative that corresponds to the weighting allocated to the specific probability interval, whereupon said means for selecting selector carries out additional interval interleaving in order to select the next formulation alternative.

8. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 6,

wherein the <u>means for selecting selector</u> is arranged to perform Huffman decoding, said <u>selector means</u> successively accessing various Huffman code contexts selected by the <u>text component inquistic text components</u> from a number of formulation alternatives provided by said <u>means for determining a plurality of formulation alternatives processor</u>, with the input to Huffman decoding being the information to be hidden and with the output from Huffman decoding being the modified text.

9. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 3,

wherein each text component linguistic text component comprises at least one word, and wherein the synonyms for each word are stored in the dictionary/grammar stage together with the corresponding partial information, whereas the partial information for each different sequence of text component linguistic text components is predetermined in accordance with modelling of real linguistic laws by declarative rules, constraints or fixed implementations in software.

10. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 9,

wherein the means for selecting selector is arranged to utilize a first section of the information to be hidden for the selection of the sequence of the text-componentlinguistic text components and the subsequent sections for the selection of the synonyms, and wherein the sequence of the selected synonyms is a sequence selected from one or several linguistically possible sequences and is independent of the sequence of the text-componentlinguistic text components in the text.

11. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1, further comprising:

means an encrypter for encrypting or a compressor for compressing the information to be hidden, whereby encrypted and/or compressed information to be hidden is produced which is adapted to be fed to said means for selecting selector.

12. A device according to claim 1,

wherein the means for linguistically analyzing analyzer is arranged to deliver no text component for which the correctness of the reformulation cannot be guaranteed and/or wherein the means for determining formulation alternatives processer is arranged to offer only such formulation alternatives for which it is ensured that the analysis thereof can yield again the same sentence of formulation alternatives.

13. A device according to claim 1,

wherein there is public text and secret data, the device comprising a controller control means arranged to supply the information of the secret data to said means for selecting selector, such that the same are hidden in the public text by modification of the public text.

14. (Previously Amended) A device according to claim 13,

wherein the statistics used for compression or encryption are dependent on the public text so that conformities of data fragments in the public text and the secret data are utilized for efficient compression.

15. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1,

wherein the processor means for determining the formulation alternatives is controllable via the partial information in order to maintain a specific style, in particular to prefer or exclude certain formulation alternatives, the certain formulation alternatives including at least one of certain words, specific lengths of sentences, the kind of language complexity, the language level, the kind of syntax and word position models, the perspective of narration, the ethnic focus with respect to the origin of the words the modified text is supposed to have, which list of words to be avoided should be used, how presumed errors in the text are to be handled and whether new errors may be built in.

16. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1,

wherein the processor <u>means for determining</u> is operative to have a predetermined similarity threshold, and

wherein the processor means for determining is operative to determine similar formulation variants for the text, when semantic differences of the formulation alternatives with respect to an original alternative are above the similarity threshold, and

wherein the processor means for determining is operative to reject formulation alternatives having semantic differences with respect to the original alternative which are below the similarity threshold-are-rejected.

17. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 4615,

wherein the amount of text is limited, with the similarity threshold being dimensioned such that just the entire information to be hidden can be accommodated in the limited amount of text.

18. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1.

wherein the precessor means for determining a plurality of formulation alternatives is arranged to dynamically determine the formulation alternatives and to dynamically produce the partial information allocated to each formulation alternative.

(Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1,

wherein the processor means for determining a plurality of formulation alternatives is arranged to output only that formulation alternative from the plurality of formulation alternatives that is selected by the means for selecting selector on the basis of the information to be hidden.

20. (Currently Amended) A device for extracting information hidden in a modified text, the modified text having at least one sentence, comprising:

means an analyzer for linguistically analyzing the modified text to produce text component of the modified text, the text components of the modified text, the text component being components of the sentence and the sentence, in addition to at least one additional component, having exactly one predicate as a linguistic text component.

wherein the means for linguistically analyzing includes a parser, wherein the parser is operative to recursively break down the sentence into the text components using a hierarchical tree structure, wherein the parser is

further operative to determine the predicate and remaining elements of the sentence and to recursively search a linguistic head within the remaining elements of the sentence until the text components of the sentence are obtained.

wherein the parser includes a dictionary/grammar stage having an entry for the predicate and the linguistic head.

wherein the means for determining is operative to use the entry for the predicate and the linguistic head to exclude parsing alternatives resulting in grammatically incorrect formulation alternatives, and

means a producer for producing partial information allocated to the sequence of the text component inquistic text components and, in case the modified text has information hidden in linguistic meanings of the text component linguistic text components, to the linguistic meanings of the text component linguistic text components, said producer means for producing partial information being operative to produce producing the same partial information which, in when hiding the information to produce the modified text, was allocated to the sequence of text component linguistic text components and optionally to the linguistic meanings of the text component linguistic text components.

wherein the partial information allocated to the simultaneously possible formulation alternatives for a sentence result in an overall probability of 1.0 such that arbitrary information can be hidden in the text.

wherein the means for producing is operative to use, for the allocation of partial information to the simultaneously possible formulation alternatives, an existing probability distribution or a probability distribution generated in accordance with specific rules known to a device for extracting hidden information from a text,

wherein the means for producing is operative to not produce partial information from a sentence when valid formulation atternatives can not be found by the means for linguistically analyzing.

means a combiner for combining the partial information that was produced for the modified text by said producer means for producing partial information, in order to obtain the information hidden in the modified text; and

means an output interface for outputting the hidden information.

21. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 20,

wherein the partial information is in the form of welghtings, with said means for combining the partial information combiner carrying out arithmetic coding for extracting the hidden information.

22. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 20,

wherein said partial information is in the form of simple or canonical, in particular prefix-free, Huffman code words, wherein said means for combining the partial information combiner is operative to carry\_out Huffman coding, in which the code contexts used for Huffman coding are selected by said means for producing producer and correspond to the code contexts that were utilized when hiding information.

23. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 20,

wherein the partial information that was used in hiding first relates to the sequence of the text-component inquistic text components and thereafter to the synonyms of the text-component inquistic text components in a predetermined sequence, and wherein said combiner means for combining the partial information is arranged to derive from the sequence of the text-component inquistic text components of the modified text firstly the partial information relating to the sequence and then, on the basis of a predetermined sequence of the text-component inquistic text components, to successively derive the partial information allocated to the individual text component inquistic text components.

24. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 20,

wherein said producer means for producing partial information further comprises:

means a processor for determining a plurality of formulation alternatives for the modified text by varying the sequence of the text components and/or by using synonyms or paraphrases for the text componentlinguistic text components, each formulation alternative being grammatically correct for the text and having substantially the same meaning as the text, with each sequence and/or each synonym or each paraphrase having specific partial information allocated thereto,

wherein said producer means for producing partial information is arranged to access said processor means for determining a plurality of formulation alternatives, in order to retrieve the partial information relating to the sequence and/or the linguistic meaning of the text component of the modified text.

25. (Currently Amended) A method for hiding information in a text having at least one sentence, comprising the following steps:

linguistically analyzing the text to produce text component linguistic text components, the text components being components of the sentence and the sentence, in addition to at least one additional component, having exactly one predicate as a linguistic text component;

determining a plurality of formulation alternatives for the text

by varying the order of the text component linguistic text components itself,

- by ascertaining synonyms for the text component linguistic text components and varying the order of the synonyms for the text component linguistic text components, or
- by ascertaining synonyms for at least one text component linguistic text component and varying the order of a synonym for the at least one text component linguistic text component and of another text component linguistic text component of the sentence.

with every formulation alternative being grammatically correct for the text and having essentially the same meaning as the text, with every order of <a href="mailto:linguistic">linguistic</a> text components and every synonym ascertained having specific partial information allocated thereto, wherein the partial information allocated to the simultaneously possible formulation alternatives for a sentence result in an overall probability of 1.0 such that arbitrary information can be hidden in the text.

wherein, for the allocation of partial information to the simultaneously possible formulation alternatives, an existing probability distribution or a probability distribution generated in accordance with specific rules known to a device for extracting hidden information from a text is used;

selecting a formulation alternative from the plurality of formulation alternatives in such a manner that the partial information that is allocated to the selected formulation alternative corresponds to the information to be hidden; and

outputting the formulation alternatives selected in the step of selecting that te form a modified text, with said information to be hidden being contained in said modified text.

wherein the step of linguistically analyzing includes a step of parsing by recursively breaking down the sentence into the linguistic text components using a hierarchical tree structure, by determining the predicate and remaining elements of the sentence and by recursively searching a

linguistic head within the remaining elements of the sentence until the text components of the sentence are obtained,

wherein the step of parsing furthermore includes using a dictionary/grammar stage having an entry for the predicate and the linguistic head,

wherein the step of determining comprises using the entry for the predicate and the linguistic head to exclude parsing alternatives resulting in grammatically incorrect formulation alternatives, and

wherein the step of determining leaves a sentence unchanged when valid formulation alternatives can not be found.

26. (Currently Amended) A method for extracting information hidden in a modified text, the modified text having at least one sentence, comprising the following steps:

linguistically analyzing the modified text to produce text
eempenentlinguistic text components of the modified text, the text
eempenentlinguistic text components being components of the sentence
and the sentence, in addition to at least one additional component, having
exactly one predicatelinguistic head as component;

wherein the step of linguistically analyzing comprises parsing by recursively breaking down the sentence into the text components using a hierarchical tree structure, and by determining the predicate and remaining elements of the sentence and by recursively searching a linguistic head within the remaining elements of the sentence until the text components of the sentence are obtained,

wherein the step of parsing furthermore comprises using a dictionary/grammar stage having an entry for the predicate and the linguistic head,

wherein the means for determining is operative to use the entry for the predicate and the linguistic head to exclude parsing alternatives resulting in grammatically incorrect formulation alternatives;

producing partial information allocated to the sequence of the text components and to the linguistic meanings of the text component and to the linguistic meanings of the text component inquistic text components, with the same partial information being produced which, in hiding the information to produce the modified text, was allocated to the sequence of text component inquistic text components and, in case the modified text has information hidden in linguistic meanings of the text component inquistic text components, was allocated to the linguistic meanings of the text component linguistic text component components;

wherein the partial information allocated to the simultaneously possible formulation alternatives for a sentence result in an overall probability of 1.0 such that arbitrary information can be hidden in the text.

wherein the step of producing comprises using, for the allocation of partial information to the simultaneously possible formulation alternatives, an existing probability distribution or a probability distribution generated in accordance with specific rules known to a device for extracting hidden information from a text.

wherein the step of producing comprises to not produce partial information from a sentence when valid formulation alternatives can not be found in the step of linguistically analyzing.

combining the partial information that was produced for the modified text by said step of producing partial information, in order to obtain the information hidden in the modified text; and

outputting the hidden information.

27. (Currently Amended) A device according to claim 1 or 20,

wherein said processor means for determining formulation alternatives or said means for producing partial information producer is arranged to utilize a word memory in the form of a tree or graph consisting of (a) full word forms, i.e. inflected words which then are correlated to other inflected words or (b) morphologic syntactic breaking down of the words in accordance with inflection classes, and in particular splitting into word prefixes, radices and suffixes, in which only the word radices or word prefix/word radix combinations are explicitly correlated as synonyms and the respective inflected forms are analyzed in accordance with the current demand in the respective word present on the basis of inflection data, and are generated correspondingly for a selected synonym.

28. (Previously Amended) A device according to claim 27,

wherein references to synonyms are organized either as (a) chain of synonymous meanings of a word that firstly make reference to each other in ring-like —manner and secondly are ordered implicitly by an order regulation, such as the lexical sequence or arrangement in accordance with the probability of occurrence, or explicitly by a characterization of the rank of one or more elements, or (b) as group of words considered to be synonymous or as references to the synonyms with the property that reference is made inversely to this group as well from the synonyms concerned or that this group is stored as value of a synonym.

29. (New) A device according to Claim 1 or 20,

wherein the means for determining formulation alternatives is adapted to have a person-specific or generally found linguistic probability of a formulation alternative which has influence on the modeled probability or partial information used for compression.

30. (New) A device according to Claim 1 or 20,

wherein the means for determining formulation alternatives is operative to identify grammatically correct formulation alternatives and thus limiting a range of choices of formulation alternatives when recursively parsing by

fully respecting the dependencies through levels of the parsing process guaranteeing correctness of an entire sentence.

31. (New) A device according to Claim 1 or 20, wherein the means for determining formulation alternatives and the means for selecting are operative to recursively search a linguistic head or select a formulation alternative, wherein a number of grammatically correct formulation alternative in a subsequent step is reduced compared to an earlier step so that a cumulative probability of all formulation alternatives for that step is such that probabilities for the formulation alternatives sum up to one and so that choices made before do not lead to grammatically incorrect or improbable sentences.